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CASTLE DONINGTON
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1960



T. M. MONTFORD

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية
الوزارة الوطنية للتعليم العالي والبحث العلمي

الجامعة الجزائرية
الكلية العلمية

الجامعة الجزائرية - الجزائر



الجامعة الجزائرية
الكلية العلمية

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THE HISTORY OF THE

1789

1. The first year of the French Revolution was a year of great events.
2. The French people rose up against their king and his ministers.
3. They demanded a constitution and a more just government.
4. The king was forced to flee the country and seek refuge in England.
5. The French Republic was proclaimed on September 22nd, 1792.
6. The new government was based on the principles of liberty, equality, and fraternity.
7. The French people were given the right to vote and to elect their representatives.
8. The French Revolution was a great triumph for the people.
9. It was a great triumph for the principles of liberty and equality.
10. It was a great triumph for the French people.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
CASTLE DONINGTON,
Nr. Derby.

August. 1961.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE CASTLE DONINGTON RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Gibson and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my thirtieth Annual Report.

The health of the people of the district was very good. There were no epidemics of any kind and only fifty-four cases of infectious disease were notified. Of these, forty-five were measles and five whooping cough. None, as far as I could ascertain, were of a serious nature.

Members of the Council have in the last few years, shared my anxiety concerning the apathy among parents of young children with regard to the immunisation against diphtheria. This potentially dangerous situation improved during the year. The change of attitude was possibly associated with the recent acceptance of the importance of poliomyelitis vaccination. One hundred and forty-five children of one year and under were immunised against diphtheria, whereas in the previous year there were only eighty-seven. The full figures are shown on page five. Many of these children were immunised against whooping cough and tetanus at the same time. This is, in my opinion, a valuable procedure despite the possibility of occasional, usually mild, reactions with a combined vaccine, because the total number of injections required is considerably reduced. A higher state of immunisation consequently, is produced in the child community.

Our death rate, corrected for age and sex distribution, was much lower than usual at 8.8 per thousand of the population. In 1959 it was 11.45. The rate for the County as a whole was 10.06 and for England and Wales it was 11.5. The corrected birth rate, however, did not maintain the previous year's increase. The figure per thousand was 16.9 compared with 17.8, and with 17.76 for the County and 17.1 for England and Wales.

The infant mortality rate (that is the total infant deaths expressed per thousand live births) was 11.6. The County rate was 19.36 and that for England and Wales was 21.9. Although this, of course, was very satisfactory, great significance cannot be attached to the figure because of the comparatively small total of one hundred and sixty-four births. The perinatal mortality rate is probably a better guide. This is obtained by adding the stillbirths to the number of infants dying in the first week of life and expressing it in terms of one thousand total live and still births. The figure for 1960 closely approximated that for England and Wales.

The Leicestershire and Rutland Constabulary for the second successive year supplied the analysis of the road accidents. I am much indebted to them for their helpful co-operation. There were thirteen more accidents, but three fatalities instead of eight.

The Public Health Inspector's tabulated report on his examinations of food premises and carcasses is included. I am grateful to him and to all members of my Public Health Staff for their careful work and competency during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. M. MONTFORD.

Medical Officer of Health.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCILCHAIRMAN

W.R. Dale Esq. J.P.

VICE CHAIRMAN

Commander R. Dalby R.N. Retd.

CHAIRMAN OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE

S. J. Hardy Esq. J.P.

CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSING COMMITTEE

A. Moore Esq.

COUNCILLORS

W.S. Barnett Esq.
 W.E. Bryan Esq. D.F.C. J.P.
 Commander R. Dalby R.N. Retd.
 W.R. Dale Esq. J.P.
 Mrs. D.A. Gibson
 S.J. Hardy Esq. J.P.
 W.V. Harlow Esq.
 J. Harrison Esq.
 A. Moore Esq.
 Captain C.F. Shields. M.C.
 J.G. Shields Esq. T.D.
 Mrs. K. Wildsmith. C.C.
 W. Snape Esq.
 A.K. Tapper Esq.
 L.G. Toms Esq.

All Councillors are members of the Public Health Committee.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERSMEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

T.M. Montford, O.B.E. M.B. Ch.B. Glas.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
SURVEYOR AND HOUSING MANAGER

E.N. Pearson, Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board.
 Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat Inspectors. Certificate Sanitary Science, Liverpool University.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC
HEALTH INSPECTOR

B. G. Pember Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Joint Board.
 Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Meat Inspectors.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

R.M. Rock. Certificate of the Public Health Inspectors' Education Board. Certificate of the Royal Society of Health for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods. (Resigned June, 1960)

SHORTHAND TYPIST

Mrs. G.F. Jackson.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT

Mrs. T. Clifton (Resigned October, 1960)
 A. Royle (Commenced duties November 1960)

Z Y M O T I C D I S E A S E S

IN THE VILLAGES COMPRISING THE RURAL DISTRICT

Village	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Total
Castle Donington	5	-	5	2	12
Diseworth	-	1	-	-	1
Hemington	1	-	-	-	1
Kegworth	37	-	-	-	37
Lockington	2	-	-	-	2
Long Whetton	-	1	-	-	1
Total	45	2	5	2	54

TOTAL NOTIFICATIONS AFTER CORRECTION UNDER AGE GROUPS

Age	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Pneumonia	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year		2				1		
1 year		3				1		
2 years	5	3						
3 "	1	3			1			
4 "	2	2	1		1			
5 - 9 "	9	15			1			
10 -14 "								
15 -24 "			1					
25 and over							1	1
Total	17	28	2	-	3	2	1	1
	45		2		5		2	

Z Y M O T I C D I S E A S E SNOTIFICATION RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

Notifications	Castle Donington Rural District Council		England and Wales	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
Primary Pneumonia	0.19	1.18	0.32	0.59
Scarlet Fever	0.19	0.49	0.7	1.05
Whooping Cough	0.49	5.1	1.27	0.73
Measles	4.41	3.83	3.48	11.88
Poliomyelitis				
Paralytic	-	-	0.005	0.01
Non-Paralytic	-	-	0.003	0.006
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	0.21	0.23
Diphtheria	-	-	0.001	0.002
Food Poisoning	-	-	0.17	0.22
Dysentery	-	-	0.94	0.78
Erysipelas	-	-	0.06	0.005
Encephalitis	-	-	0.002	0.003

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED

1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER, 1959

Age at 31/12/60 (Born in year)	Under 4 1960	1 1959	2 1958	3 1957	4 1956	5 1955	6 1954	7 1953	8 1952	9 1951	10 1950	11 1949	12 1948	13 1947	14 1946
Primary Immunisations	48	97	16	3	5	5	2	4	3	1	2	3	3	3	2
Booster Injections	-	-	-	-	19	66	21	11	3	3	3	1	2	2	-

This table was supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.
One hundred and ninety-seven children were immunised (one hundred and four primaries in 1959) and one hundred and thirty-one received re-inforcing injections (fifty-eight in 1959)

VITAL STATISTICSComparability FactorsBirthsDeaths

1.05

1.07

Deaths

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
	49	35	84
Death Rate per 1,000 Population			8.8
Death Rate per 1,000 Population (England and Wales)			11.5

Live Births

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	82	78	160
Illegitimate	1	3	4
	<u>83</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>164</u>
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population			16.9
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales)			17.1
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births)			2.4

Stillbirths

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live and still births			28.2
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live and still births (England and Wales)			19.8

Total Live and Stillbirths

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	85	80	165
Illegitimate	1	3	4
	<u>86</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>169</u>

Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	2	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births			11.6
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births (England and Wales)			21.9
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			12.5
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			-

Neo-natal Mortality Deaths (under four weeks)

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births			5.7
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births (England and Wales)			15.6

Early Neo-natal Deaths (under one week)

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births			5.7

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	33.2
Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births (England and Wales)	32.9

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Deaths	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths, England and Wales	0.39

DISTRICT FIGURES

Area in Acres	23,743
Estimated Population	10,200
Rateable Value	£250,150
Product of 1d. Rate	£908

COUNTY OF LEICESTER - VITAL STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1960

			<u>Whole County</u>
Area in acres (Census 1951)	Urban	56,850	
	Rural	458,548	515,398
Population (Registrar General's estimates, mid year 1960):	Urban	179,630	
	Rural	218,690	398,320
Rateable value as at 1st April, 1960			£4,660,472
Estimated product of penny rate 1960/61			£18,860
Live Births	Urban	3,156	
	Rural	3,920	7,076
Live Birth Rate (per thousand population)	Urban	17.57	
	Rural	17.92	17.76
Illegitimate live births expressed as a percentage of total live births	Urban	3.17%	
	Rural	3.44%	3.32%
Stillbirths	Urban	61	
	Rural	69	130
Stillbirth rate (per thousand total births)	Urban	18.96	
	Rural	17.30	18.04
Total live and stillbirths	Urban	3,217	
	Rural	3,989	7,206
Infant Mortality (deaths under one year of age)	Urban	76	
	Rural	61	137
Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand live births)	Urban	24.08	
	Rural	15.56	19.36
Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand legitimate live births)	Urban	24.54	
	Rural	18.59	19.58
Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand illegitimate live births)	Urban	10.00	
	Rural	14.81	12.77
Neo-natal mortality (deaths under four weeks of age)	Urban	47	
	Rural	40	87
Neo-natal mortality rate (per thousand live births)	Urban	14.26	
	Rural	10.20	12.29
Early Neo-natal mortality (deaths under one week)	Urban	43	
	Rural	36	79
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (per thousand live births)	Urban	13.62	
	Rural	9.18	11.16
Perinatal Mortality (stillbirths and deaths under one week)	Urban	104	
	Rural	105	209
Perinatal mortality rate (per thousand live and still births)	Urban	32.32	
	Rural	26.11	29.00
Maternal mortality	Urban	-	
	Rural	3	3
Maternal mortality rate (per thousand live and still births)	Urban	-	
	Rural	0.75	0.42
Deaths	Urban	1,802	
	Rural	2,206	4,008
Death rate	Urban	10.03	
	Rural	10.09	10.06

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the above statistics which will be of interest to members of the Council, and from which, figures have been quoted in my introduction to this report.

ROAD ACCIDENTS IN THE CASTLE DONINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

	<u>Fatal</u>	<u>Serious</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>No Injury</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accidents	3	32	28	91	154
Casualties	3	47	38	-	88

The following is an analysis of the above accidents showing the number occurring in the different villages :-

Village	Fatal	Serious	Slight	No Injury	Total
Breedon-on-the-Hill	-	2	2	2	6
Castle Donington	1	6	6	29	42
Charley	-	-	2	3	5
Diseworth	-	-	1	3	4
Grace Dieu	-	5	2	7	14
Hemington	-	2	3	16	21
Isley Walton	1	2	3	5	11
Kegworth	1	11	6	14	32
Long Whatton	-	1	2	5	8
Tonge	-	3	-	6	9
Wilson	-	-	1	1	2
Total	3	32	28	91	154

A Class Roads..... 115 accidents

B Class Roads 17 "

U Class Roads 22 "

154

Built-up Areas 50 "

Where no speed limit 104

154

WATER SUPPLYPARTICULARS OF WATER SUPPLIESFROM PUBLIC MAINS

Parish	Number of Houses		Direct		Stand Pipes	Private Supply	Well Supply
	1960	1959	1960	1959			
Castle Donington	1,208	1,199	1,186	1,175	12	-	12
Kegworth	892	883	860	857	16	-	10
Belton	209	209	188	188	2	-	19
Breedon-on-the-Hill	240	239	226	223	-	7	9
Charley	81	81	-	-	-	-	81
Isley-cum-Langley	26	26	11	11	-	-	15
Lockington/Hemington	171	171	156	155	-	-	16
Long Whatton	433	429	226	226	14	-	49
Diseworth			127	121	-	-	18
Total	3,260	3,237	2,980	2,956	44	7	229

POPULATION

Parish	Estimated Population	Direct	Standpipes	Private Supply	Well Supply
Castle Donington	3,548	3,474	27	-	47
Kegworth	2,792	2,711	33	-	48
Belton	679	600	10	-	69
Breedon-on-the-Hill	814	753	-	24	37
Charley	398	-	-	-	398
Isley-cum-Langley	175	117	-	-	58
Lockington/Hemington	543	493	-	-	50
Long Whatton/	1,251	641	28	-	156
Diseworth		352	14	-	60
Total	10,200	9,141	112	24	923

Reports from the Supplying Authorities are shown in the following pages.

WATER SUPPLY OBTAINED FROM THE LOUGHBOROUGH CORPORATION

REPORT FROM MR J.S. BATES A.M.I.C.E. A.M.I.MUN.E. A.M.T.P.I.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER, LOUGHBOROUGH

During the year the following number of samples were taken of the water supplied to the rural district, and in all cases the examination showed them to be satisfactory :-

<u>Bacteriological Examination</u>		<u>Chemical Analysis</u>	
Number of Samples	12	Number of Samples	2
Satisfactory	12	Satisfactory	2
Unsatisfactory	-	Unsatisfactory	-

The following is a copy of the full chemical and bacteriological examination made of a sample taken on the 5th July. 1960 :-

BLACKBROOK FILTERED WATER

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Appearance	Bright with a few particles
Colour.....	15
pH	7.3
Electric Conductivity	480
Chlorine present as Chloride	29
Hardness : Total	250
Carbonate	100
Non-Carbonate	150
Nitrate Nitrogen	2.8
+ Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.033
+ Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.099
Metals : Iron	0.04
Zinc,Copper,Lead and Manganese	Absent
Turbidity	Less than 3
Odour	Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	10
Dissolved Solids dried at 180°	320
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	100
Oxygen absorbed	1.4
+ To convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21.	

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS

Number of colonies developing on Agar	{ 1 day at 37°C 2 days at 37°C 3 days at 20-22°C		
	14 per ml.	16 per ml.	27 per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is hard in character but not to an excessive degree and it contains no excess of mineral constituents. It shows only a trace of colour and is of satisfactory organic and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

5th July. 1960.

(Signed) Gordon Miles.

WATER SUPPLIED BY THE LEICESTER WATER DEPARTMENTREPORT FROM MR. HAL WALLHOUSE, M.I.C.E. F.ASCE M.I.W.E. A.M.I.Mech.E.WATER ENGINEER AND MANAGER TO CITY OF LEICESTER

The water supplied to this rural district is now obtained from two sources, the River Dove Water Board and the Derwent Valley Water Board. During the year 1960 extensive sampling of water continued, both from the Derwent Valley Water Board and also from the River Dove Water Board for bacteriological and chemical examination.

The particulars about these samples from which the supply to this area is derived are as follows :-

(a) Sawley Meter House

Samples from the mains have been taken daily throughout the year and subjected to the presumptive test for B.Coli., and every analysis has shown negative results.

(b) At Hallgates

Samples have been taken three times each week and subjected to extensive bacteriological and chemical examination by the City Analyst, Mr. F.C. Bullock. The results for the year have been consistently good, with no presumptive B.Coli. Typical figures from the last analysis of the year on samples taken on 30th December, 1960 are :-

pH	8.2
Colour	4
Residual Chlorine	Nil
Chloride	10. p.p.m.
Residual Alum	0.09 p.p.m.
Coli. orgs. per 100 ml.	Nil
Plate Count at 37° C....	Nil

(c) River Dove Water Board Supply

About 60 samples of water from this source have been taken from water supplied to this Authority, and the following is a typical analysis of such water done by the Board's Chemist, Mr. D.L. Maker :

TYPICAL ANALYSIS OF DOVE WATER SUPPLIED TO CASTLE DONINGTON

Appearance	Clear and colourless
Odour	None
Taste	None.

pH Value (units)	7.7
Conductivity at 20°C (Gemmhos)	525
Colour (Hazen)	3
Turbidity (Silica Scale)	0.1
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.010
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.056
Nitrite Nitrogen	Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	2.6
Oxygen absorbed value (4hrs. at 27°C)	1.2
Total Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	156
Temporary Hardness (CaCO ₃)	156
Permanent Hardness (CaCO ₃)	124
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃)	280
Calcium Hardness (CaCO ₃)	207
Magnesium Hardness (CaCO ₃)	73
Total Dissolved Solids (Dried at 180°C)	369
Silica (SiO ₂)	8
Chlorides (CL)	29
Sulphates (SO ₄)	105
Phosphates (PO ₄)	Nil
Calcium (Ca)	82.8
Magnesium (Mg)	17.7
Iron (Fe)	0.03
Manganese (Mn)	Nil
Residual Chlorine : Free	Nil
Total	0.2
Fluorides (f)	0.2

Probable No. Coliform Organisms	Colony Count on Agar	
per 100 ml. Nil	Per ml. at 37°C	
Probable No. E. Coli 1	After 24 hours	2
(Typical Faecal)	After 48 Hours	5
Organisms per 100 ml. Nil		

Calcium Carbonate	CaCO ₃	156
Calcium Sulphate	CaSO ₄	69
Magnesium Sulphate	MgSO ₄	70
Magnesium Chloride	MgCl ₂	14
Sodium Chloride	NaCl	31
Sodium Nitrate	NaNO ₃	17
Silica	SiO ₂	8
		<hr/> 365
Organic matter, combined water, etc.		4
Total dissolved		<hr/> 369

CARCASES AND OFFALINSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	1,004	191	31	3,435	1,239	-
Number Inspected	1,004	191	31	3,435	1,239	-
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	111	19	3	52	45	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis	11.05	9.09	9.06	1.05	3.06	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	30	11	-	-	18	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.09	5.07	-	-	1.04	-
<u>Cystercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned						
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD PREMISESFOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955

Type of Premises	Number in the District	Number of Inspections
Butchers' Shops	8	50
Premises selling pre-packed icecream	40	36
Cafés	12	32
Fried Fish Shops	1	10
Bakehouses	1	12

FOOD AND DRUGSMILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Milk Distributors	14	14
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